REVISED DEFAULT CLOSURE LEVEL TABLES

IDEM RISC staff have updated the RISC Default Closure Level Tables found in Appendix 1 of the Risk Integrated System of Closure Technical Guide. There will be a 6-month grace period during which those submitting RISC-related documents have the option of using either all new closure levels or all old closure levels in the respective default tables. On July 1, 2004, the grace period will end, and the new values will be in effect until the next update. Updates are scheduled to be completed every two years.

Although updates are scheduled biannually, there may be cases in which toxicity slope factors or reference doses change significantly before the two years have passed. In these cases IDEM might immediately update the default closure levels for the affected compounds. Notification of such updates will be posted on the RISC web page. When this happens, any remediation for which IDEM has already received a submittal, or a notice of intent to apply as of the date of the new posting, will be allowed to use the old values if they choose to do so. Those submitting after the date of change will be subject to the new values. A significant change in a slope factor or reference dose toxicity value is generally defined as being one order of magnitude or greater. If you have any questions about the updates, please use the e-mail process at the above URL by clicking on "**Contacts**."

All of the compounds in the tables for which values have been changed are highlighted in bold type. Many of the changes are very minor, but some are significant. The significant changes are described below.

1. New Compounds **Added:**
   Acenaphthylene; Benzo(g,h,i)perylene; Dibenzofuran; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D); n-Hexane; Iodomethane; 2-Methylnaphthalene; Phenanthrene; 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T); 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; and 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.

1) Significant Numerical Changes to Default Closure Values:
Acrolein; n-Butanol; Chloroethane; Chloroform; 1,1-Dichloroethylene; Di-n-butyl phthalate; Heptachlor; Hexachlorocyclopentadiene; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone; Phenol; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; Trichloroethylene; 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol; Vinyl chloride; and Xylenes, mixed (total).

2) Csat (Soil Saturation)
A change has been made to the input parameters of the calculation used to determine Csat. These changes were made to be more consistent with actual conditions in the subsurface soil. As a result many of the Csat values have been reduced, and some of these reductions have resulted in new default closure levels. The user should recognize that exceeding the Csat value "indicates" the potential for free product, but it does not necessarily define the numerical value at which the chemical becomes free product. If the user believes that free product is not present, even though the Csat has been exceeded, then they should contact the project manager in order to verify that

free product does not exist.

3) **Table G (Critical Effects)**
Along with the Residential and Industrial Default Closure Levels (Table A), Chemical/Physical Properties (Table B) and Human Health Toxicity Parameters (Table F) have also been updated. Critical Effects (Table G), which is used strictly for determining chemical additivity when non-carcinogens affect the same target organ, is in the process of being updated. A revised Table G will be released and posted by January 31, 2004. There will be no changes to Tables C, D, and E.